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TWO CENTS.

BUSY-TIMES AHEAD AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Make the Capital Lively.

VIEWS OF THE LEADERS | FULL FORCE OF CLERKS

THE TARIFF, SHIP SUBSIDIES, AND RAILWAY LEGISLATION.

An Extra Session of Congress Favored on All Sides-Congressmen Want to Dispose of Vexing Questions.

It is being whispered around in congressional and official circles that there is to be a great shake-up among the federal office holders soon after the 4th of March. changes in the seats of the mighty are in contemplation, but the latest gossip goes further and says that there are to be transfers and removals all along the line.

The consular and diplomatic service, according to these reports, is to be gone over with the weeding hoe, and some benefito make place for a new planting. Rumor has it also that two or three assistant secretaryships in the departments will show changes. All of this talk is very interesting to the incoming congressmen, every man jack of whom has patronage very close to his heart, and the corridors and lobbies have been buzzing with the gossip for several

Vague but Persistent Reports. Up to this time the reports are rather vague, or, at least, lacking in detail and specification, but are persistent, and it may be added seem to be received with considerable credence by officials and congressmen. Everybody seems to think that there is to be a very lively and interesting winter and spring at the capital. The regular session of Congress is to be anything but dull, and if the extra session is called the attention of the whole country will be riveted on Washington. Then, there is an air of expectancy as to what the President will do after his inauguration for on all sides can be heard expressions of anticipation of action. People seem naturally to expect it, not apprehensively by any means, but with pleasant expectancy of something stirring. There will not be many dull moments in Congress. The unfinished business on hand is sufficient to keep the solons employed pretty steadily, if they desire to clear up the calendars before March 4, and several important subjects for future considerabe a very lively and interesting winter and important subjects for future considera-tion and action are to be discussed and mapped out in the meantime.

Enough has been elicited from prominent

republican statesmen arriving to indicate that the tariff question is to receive and thoughtful consideration. What the ultimate decision will be no one can tell at this time, but one thing can be put down as certain right now, namely, that the republican party in Congress is not going off half-cocked on the tariff question.

No Objection to Extra Session.

Thus far there seems to be no objection te an extra session of Congress to consider the tariff. On the contrary, the idea is more favorably received than otherwise. the statesmen explaining that the matter will have to be taken up some time and that the sooner it is cleared out of the the better for business.

Already it is known word has gone from Washington to some of the larger industrial interests not to be alarmed over the talk of tariff revision, as it is not the purpose of the republican managers in Congress to harm American industries or remove the protection now given American labor in its competition with European labor, but that any changes which are made will tend only

to equalize conditions.

It is not believed at all probable that a tariff commission will be authorized. Past experience in that line has not been satisfactory, and in the last year or two Congress has awakened to the fact that too much of its power was being delegated to commissions and like bodies. The House will be especially insistent upon keeping the tariff bill in its own committee and will jealously resent any overtures looking

Schedules Framed for Trimming. No effort is made by the stand-patters

to deny that some of the schedules of the Dingley act could be lowered. The author of that bill, it is recalled by those who were on duty when it was being prepared, admitted that some of the rates could be lowered. Governor Dingley was a farman, as everybody recognizes. He fore-saw the time when there would be de-mands for tariff revision and for reciprocity treaties, and he advised his colleagues to frame the bill so it would leave a margin for future trimming, if necessary.

If Governor Dingley were here he him self would probably apply the pruning knife, but he would do it in a way that

would put no man out of a job who is now at work. Some of his colleagues are here, some of the men who helped him construct the measure which has brought this country a degree of industrial prosperity at which even Governor Dingley, if his shade could look one, would marvel and won-These men intend to see to it that the wonderfully complex, delicate and to some extent interwoven and interdependent machinery of the tariff law shall be readjusted in a fashion not to cripple make it run more smoothly and turn

The Desire of Radical Democrats.

That, of course, is what the revisionists want, at least, the protectionist revisionists. Mr. W. Bourke Cockran of New York and Mr. Champ Clark of Missouri would revise the tariff with a stick of dynamite. They and their democratic sympathizers who at the last session applauded the sentiment of Mr. Cockran and Mr. Clark that they would "destroy the tariff structure from turret to foundation stone," would blow up the entire tariff

But the republican revisionists from the middle west, who are leading in the movement, would infinitely rather stand pat than turn the tariff over to the tender mercies of Cockran, Clark et al. However, they claim now that with a big republi-can majority in the House, where the tariff bill must originate, it is possible for the republicans to get together after March 4 and readjust that machinery so

Shipping and the Railroads.

Another subject that is likely to provoke a great deal of discussion is the rejuvenation of the American merchant marine. It is a noteworthy fact that the section of the country which is most insistent for tariff reform is most violently opposed to ship subsidies. It is believed that the two questions will have to go together and that compromises will be

manded by the shippers of the middle west, will occupy the attention of Congress, and will add to the importance and interest of the session. Altogether the next year is likely to be a history-making twelvemonth in American legislation

Legislation and Patronage to | President Did a Good Deal of Work Today.

WAS OCCUPIED WITH CLEARING UP THE CORRESPONDENCE.

He Took a Drive in the Morning and Dined With His Family and a Few Friends.

Never is the "strenuosity" of the present administration so forcibly exemplified as on holidays, these seasons of general festivity throughout the country, when all men cease It is well known, of course, that several their labors, being characterized at the White House by at least the usual amount of work and sometimes more than on other days. Today the full force of clerks was at work in the executive offices, with no probable cessation until the close of the official day. Correspondence from all parts of the country called for their attention, and clarles of former administrations rooted out | from the President himself, who was at his office shortly after he had breakfasted, and from his secretary down to the clerks, telegraph operators and the humblest messengers the force of the White House was at work on the day which the American public holds sacred to the elusive turkey and the coy cranberry.

Power to Get Rid of Work.

President Roosevelt has long been noted for his power of accomplishment; for his concentration of effort and for his exceptional ability to encompass more than the average man under parallel circumstances. His assistants never denied this accomplishment, and they are now more than ever convinced that it is thoroughly deserved and that he can get through with more work in a given time than any man who has preceded him in the office. Matters which ordinarily, in former administrations, were left to the consideration and decision of members of the cabinet and bureau chiefs are now considered at the

White House.
This entails a great amount of correspondence which ordinarily falls upon other branches of the government service, but the President is a great man for work, and believes that the best efforts of every man connected with the personnel of the great piece of machinery which caror the great piece of machinery which carries out the principles and precepts of the Constitution are demanded if that result is to be attained. He has never shirked work himself; in fact, aches for more than ordinarily comes to him, and never demands more of a man than he himself is ready and capable of covering in the

Today he managed to rid his mind of a great accumulation of work that had been placed on his desk and be ready to meet Mrs. Roosevelt and some of the children for a drive and ride by 11 o'clock. It had been generally believed that he would at-tend church this morning, but his disposition is of such an athletic nature that he felt that an outing for a few hours would be of more actual service to him, and consequently made arrangements for a horse back ride in the country. The party left the White House in a carriage, the usual in the country. The party left small corps of secret service men on bi-cycles accompanying them discreetly near, and took their way to the outskirts of the city, where horses awaited them. that point they made their way through the woods in the neighborhood of Chevy Chase, thoroughly enjoying their ride, and returned to the White House for luncheon and to be ready for the great turkey dinner at half-past seven.

A Family Dinner.

At the dinner this evening there will be present only the immediate family of the President and a tew house guests, among the latter being Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Robinson and Miss Robinson of New York. Mr. Robinson being a brother-in-law of the President. Miss Alice Roosevelt, who has returned from New York, will dine with her parents and will be the acting mistress White House for the time her father and Mrs. Roosevelt are absent from Washington on their trip to the exposition at St. Louis. They leave tonight at midnight. A turkey more nearly like an ostrich in size than the bird with which the mass of

the people are familiar will grace the table President when he sharpens his carving knife this evening and proceeds to perform the autopsy on the patron ornithological saint of America. It is said that this wonderful specimen of the bird fancier's art tips the scale beam at thirty-five pounds. It is the gift of Mr. Horace Vose, whose Rhode Island turkey farm annually supplies the President of the United States, be his political affiliation what it may, with the finest bird that year produced. The cusom dates back to what America considers almost antiquity, and without the famous bird from Rhode Island the Thanksgiving dinner at the White House would seem lacking in completeness. A live turkey came this year from Minnesota, a present to the President, but the bird was such a magnificent specimen that it was decided at a family conference to send him to the might be used to better advantage in im-

than in gratifying appetites at the dinner at the White House.

Chrysanthemums were the principal flowers used in the decorations of the table when the President and his family and guests sat down to dinner, silver candelabra in shaded colors of harmonizing effect, cut giass and dazzling damask lending to the whole a beautiful effect. The dinner was manufactured after the old-fashioned recipes, which are a delight to the simple appetite of the President, mince and pumpkin pies and cranberry sauce vying with celery and oysters for the place of honor after the

unapproachable turkey.

It is currently reported that Quentin has a regular "refusal" of the left "drumstick" and Kermit holds the promise of the mate, but in this instance it is highly proba-ble that there will be enough of both to give each member of the family party a share of that delicious dark meat, which is always a delight for anyone, every age admited, to separate from the springy bones which once bore the monster on his way to the fattening pen.

No Callers Today.

There were no callers at the house or the executive offices today, the President for once being left entirely to his own devices, and the ordinary mail being attended to he took himself out upon his day of recreation and thanks for many things. And President Roosevelt knows what he and every dent Roosevelt knows what he and every other American has to be thankful for to-day and did not forget a single one of his obligations. To him the day was an ideal one and to those who were favored with close participation in his enjoyments the anniversary will be long remembered as one of the specially delightful days of their lives.

President's Message in Printers' Hands The President has completed his annual message to Congress and it now is in the



TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Complaints Regarding the New Uniform Bill of Lading.

The interstate commerce commission has ordered an investigation in Chicago, December 5, of numerous petitions filed by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association and classification territory, complaining of onerous conditions in the uniform bill of lading which carriers propose to put in effect January 1.

The petitioners, the various carriers by railway in the territory, and members of the uniform bill of lading committee have been cited to appear and make full disclosure. Others interested are invited to appear and participate in the hearings. It is complained that the new regulations will make the bills of lading not negotiable, will require shippers by signature to assent to conditions not heretofore enforced and thereby recognize such conditions to be reasonable and just, and will compel shippers to bind themselves to conditions which largely exempt the carrier from its common

law liability.
Complaint is made also that it will diminish the value of the service to the shipper while maintaining the accustomed charge and will make the shipper pay 20 per cent of the rate in addition if he insists on the carriers' common law liability, thereby giv-

GREEKS BURNED ALIVE.

Atrocities Committed by the Insurgents in Macedonia.

A report received in Washington through official sources says that a state of anarchy has become epidemic throughout Macedonia, that public security has by no means been restored and that assassinations of Christians not in sympathy with the Bulgarian revolutionary movement are of daily occurrence. It says that Greeks, as a rule are the victims, and large numbers of them have been tortured, with the result that the Greeks have started bands across the frontier of Greece with retaliation as

their purpose.

An extract from the report reads: "Public security is by no means restored in Mace Jonia. So-called political murders—that is, the assassination of Christians not in symmetry." pathy with the Bulgarian revolutionary movement—are of daily occurrence. Refusal to pay blackmail or the indication of the whereabouts of bands are reasons for these murders, of which Greeks as a rule are victims. Since the introduction of reare victims. Since the introduction of re-forms hundreds of Greeks of the better class have been tortured to death or burned alive by Bulgarian bands." It also is stated that "these would-be

liberators of the country take good care not to molest Turks," and that the perpetrators of the crimes are hardly ever brought to justice or are seriously pursued. Another extract from the report reads: In response the Greeks have now started bands and have taken the law into their own hands. Over 1,000 men in the last month have crossed the Greek frontier with the object of retaliating and protecting their own countrymen. The result is a state of anarchy has become epidemic throughout Macedonia."

THE MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

It Now Remains for the House to Act Upon the Bill.

"I do not suppose Congress will do much

TO PRESENT MEMORIAL

INTERIOR MINISTER MIRSKY WENT TO SEE THE CZAR.

other trade organizations, in the official Situation Reported Extremely Delicate -Newspaper Rash Sentiment a Disturbing Factor,

> ST. PETERSBURG, November 24.—Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky went to Tsarskoe Selo today to present the zemstvos memorial to Emperor Nicholas. The situation is extremely delicate. Two

> incidents have occurred, both of which much militate against the liberals and increase the difficulty of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's position. Prince Mestchersky, editor of the Grashdanin, who is head of the reactionary press, this merning unmasked his batteries, attacking the interior minister in such a fashion for his liberal tendencies that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, tendencies that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, for the first time since he assumed the ministry, ordered the confiscation of the issue. In the strength of the influence behind such an attack lies the real significance of Prince Mestchersky's act.
>
> At the same time, from the opposite direction, the Nasha Ziesn (Our Life), a new radical paper authorized by Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky, indulged in a direct attack on the emperor, with the result that the minister ordered the suspension of the publication.

> publication.
>
> The action of this paper is considered to be very unfortunate, as it places a powerful weapon in the hands of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's enemies. Many of the minister's friends are inclined now to believe that the zemstvoists went top far, and have jeopardized the position of their best friend.

friend.

Prince Ukhtomsky, editor of the Viedomosti, said to the Associated Press;

"The duty of all friends of a liberal regime is to uphold and sustain Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky in every possible way.

His retirement would be a great misforture."

Talk of Compromise.

There was some talk this afternoon of an offer on the part of the government to compromise with the zemstvoists by giving the zemstvos a voice in the council of the empire, which is the law-making body. The proposition is to elect two members of each zemstvo to sit in the council and participate in its deliberations, but not to vote. Such a plan, it is pointe dout, while not giving the zemstvos a phare in the law-making would insure the presentation of the views of the provinces on all laws enacted.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Navy Department was advised this

morning that the cruiser Chicago, the new flagship of the Pacific squadron, left San Juan yesterday for San Ludia; on her way to the Pacific station and that the cruiser San Francisco, which has just been detached from the Asiatic fleet left Gibraltar yesterday for Punta del Gorda, Azores, on her way to New York, where she will be put out of commission. The gunboat Quiros has arrived at Cavite. out of commission. arrived at Cavite.

Promotions in the Navy.

The retirement of Rear Admiral Theodore F. Jewell, just detached from command of Interstate commerce legislation, demanded by the shippers of the middle west, will occupy the attention of Congress, and will add to the importance and interest of the session. Altogether the next year is likely to be a history-making ing twelvementh in American legislation and politics, and, at least, the country will know that Washington is back on the map again.

The President has completed his annual message to Congress will do much at the coming session," said Senator Martin to pass the appropriation said Senator Martin to promotion of the following named officers of the navy: Capt. Royal B. Bradford, to be fore the strated for St. Louis, and for a memorial bridge across the Potomac and it now remains for the House to act on it. I hope it will do that and that the President in his message to Congress will do much at the coming session," said Senator Martin to the European station, has resulted in the promotion of the following named officers of the navy: Capt. Royal B. Bradford, to be hands of the printer; indeed, printed copies the total corrections, being .43 of the European station, has resulted in the promotion of the following named officers of the navy: Capt. Royal B. Bradford, to be rear admiral; Commander till the European station, has resulted in the promotion of the following named officers of the navy: Capt. Royal B. Bradford, to be the aknot itidal corrections, being .43 of the the coming session," said Senator Martin to promotion of the following named officers of the navy: Capt. Royal B. Bradford, to be the understood that now remains for the House to a knot it do the thous that the coming session, a light to the European station, has resulted in the European station, has resulted

DISPLEASED WITH THE CONSUL.

Mr. Davis May Be Recalled From Post at Alexandretta.

Displeased by some action of the na tives, Mr. Davis, United States consul at Alexandretta, is reported to have lowered the United States flag from the consulate during a recent celebration in honor of the accession of the sultan. It is said the officials and people of Alexandretta regard the action of the consul as an insult and it is expected at the State Department that a complaint on the subject will reach here soon from Constantinople. Should the Turkish government request the recall of Mr. Davis it would be necessary to comply with the request.

Assistant Secretary Loomis of the Department of State had intended to transfer Mr. Davis to another post in any event. One year ago an American citizen of Armenian birth had trouble with the Turkish authorities, who arrested and imprisoned authorities, who arrested and imprisoned him as he was leaving the city. Consul Davis vigorously interfered and thrashed several of the Turkish police who made the arrest. Subsequently a few bricks were shied at the consulate. Consul Davis cabled the State Department to send him a warship at once. That was done. The cruisers Brooklyn and San Francisco remained at Alexandretta for several months. It is said the State Department finally It is said the State Department finally came to the conclusion that Mr. Davis had such a propensity for getting at loggerheads with the Turks that he would better serve the United States at some other place.

DR. GILMAN'S INTENTIONS.

It is Said That He May Give Up Presidency of Carnegie Institution. It is reported that Dr. Daniel C. Gilman of Baltimore is to be succeeded as president of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Institution by Prof. Henry S. Pritchett, formerly chief of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and now president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The report is based on the expressed desire of Dr. Gilman to be relieved of the duties of the office. When Dr. Gilman accepted the office over a year ago it was with the general understanding that he would not be expected to serve beyond the expiration of his term of one year, which expires next month. It is declared that there is no truth in the rumor that he has had any differences with the trustees of the institution, and that If he re-

tires from the presidency next month, as intimated, it will be entirely of his own vo-Secretary Hay, who is a member of the board of trustees, said today that he had no personal knowledge of the reported pros-pective change in the presidency of the board. He added that the matter was not mentioned at the last meeting of the board, and that he had no information that it was to be brought before the next meeting in

EXCEEDED REQUIREMENTS.

Trial of the Cruiser Pennsylvania Entirely Satisfactory. Capt. Dayton, president of the naval board of inspection, has telegraphed the

Navy Department that the official trial of the armored cruiser Pennsylvania off the coast of Massachusetts vesterday was entirely successful and that the vessel maintained an average speed of 22.43 knots an hour without tidal corrections, being .43 of a knot in excess of contract requirements.

Away Today.

CHARITYON EVERY SIDE GENERAL OBSERVANCE

LOCAL INSTITUTIONS SCENES OF BUSINESS PRACTICALLY SUS-PLEASURE AND PATHOS.

and Other Institutions Dispense Good Cheer. Unfortunate humanity in the institutions

of the District, as well as those without, were splendidly provided with the good things of life today in the true spirit of Christian liberality and Thanksgiving, which was abroad over the fair capital city. In the general bestowal today in prison.

almshouse, hut or hospital there were none

forgotten. The mantle covered all Those who through misfortune or fate were compelled to go "over the hills to the poorhouse," and are now inmates of the District's charitable institution out by the jail, were not forgotten on this day of joyous thanksgiving. While those beyond the confines of the almshouse gave thanks to the difference of station and wealth and of the Supreme Ruler for more or less of this world's goods and prosperity, and for other in the Thanksgiving season as on no other blessings, these prisoners of poverty had at least cause for gratitude in the fact that | those who have much of giving from their a thoughtful government had provided for plenty to those who have nothing, is recogthem a comfortable home with peaceful surroundings and sufficient clothing and

Six hundred and thirty-eight unfortunates were provided with bountiful Thanksgiving dinners today in the several branches of the Washington Asylum, the dinners being prepared under the personal supervision of Superintendent Louis F. Zinkhan and his assistants. The inmates who were feasted comprised 229 persons in the almshouse, 107 in the hospital and 302 prisoners in the workhouses for men and women.

A general menu for the entire institution was decided upon yesterday by Superintendwas decided upon yesterday by Superintendent Zinkhan. Owing to the high prices for turkeys which prevailed Tuesday and yesterday, it was decided to substitute roast pork for baked turkey, and several fine large hogs were prepared for the feast. This forenoon Mr. Zinkhan announced with some pride the Washington Asylum menu. It was: Roast pork, baked sweet potatoes, boiled onions, pickled beets, bread, coffee, mince pie.

Contributions Made.

In addition to this dinner, many charitable persons called at the almshouse and Washington Asylum Hospital and distriband other "goodies," which were much appreciated. The membership of the Fourth Presbyterian Church was represented by a delegation of the church workers, who vis-ited the almshouse and hospital today and distributed good cheer to the representa-tives of destitution and sickness who in-habit the charitable institutions.

A large party of the colored inmates of the almshouse was given a special treat by the pastor and members of the Zion Colored Baptist Church. A delegation of the church members accompanied vehicles to the institution soon after 9 o'clock this morning and correct the colored to the church members accompanied vehicles to the institution soon after 9 o'clock this morning and correct to the colored to the church members accompanied vehicles to the institution soon after 9 o'clock this morning and correct to the colored inmates of the day was observed by the wealthy and the well-to-do in the usual manner, and the poor were well provided for. Those of the city's unfortunates who have no homes or who do not possess the where large number of the inmates, permission having been given by Superintendent Zinkhan. At the church they were provided with a nice Thanksgiving dinner and otherwise entertained until a late hour today, when they were returned to the institution after a day of genuine thanksgiving hap-

The Workhouses.

The three hundred prisoners in the work-houses were given the same dinner as those in the other branches of Washington Asylum. The men, in their striped zebra prison suits, were given a holiday from their stead they are using their time and energies The three hundred prisoners in the workerstwhile pick and shovel activity in the to prevent a portion of the general public chain gang and sat about in the corrichain gang, and sat about in the corridors of the prison or in their cells, smoked their pipes and spun yarns anent their experiences "on the pike," about their wild rides in "side-door Pullmans" or on the ing feast, a little prayer of Thanksgiving "blind baggage," and other incidents in the was offered. This was observed even in life of a "tourist."

In the workhouse for women the inmates in their prison gowns sang popular songs and gossiped. A few of them, very few, sang hymns, and their minds no doubt reverted to the happy days gone by before they entered upon lives of sin and crime and become enforced inmates of the grim, gray prison walls into which the sunshine only comes when filtered through the iron-

Wagon Loads of Provisions. Nine wagons were employed today by the

managers of the Central Union Mission in carrying to all parts of the District more than one thousand baskets, filled with
Thanksgiving cheer for that number of
Thanksgiving cheer for that number of
I ain't complianin' awful that there ain't no
blessed fowl.
I've got a dozen mouths to feed and not a lot to poor white and colored families. Four thousand pounds of turkey, with cranberries, twenty barrels of potatoes, fifteen barrels of apples, 1,600 loaves of bread and great pyramids of canned goods was the aggregate of provisions distributed, besides some turnips, onions and other vegetables contributed by the pupils of the public schools in the northwest section of the

In each basket were placed a turkey or portion of meat, potatoes, apples, cranber-ries, bread and one can each of peas, corn and tomatoes. Included in the distribution were the collections of vegetables and gro-ceries made in the public schools yester day, which filled two large wagons.

In addition to the baskets sent out to poo

families, the Central Union Mission officers donated two barrels of vegetables and canned goods and fifty loaves of bread to the Florence Crittenton Home for Women and one barrel of canned fruit, poultry, etc., to the Salvation Army. Rev. J. W. Steele superintended the distribution and saw to it that a number of destitute persons who that a number of destructe persons who called at the mission building on Louisiana avenue went away with their baskets filled. Said one of the mission officers:

"Hundreds of families who have not known a square meal for a long time will have occasion today to thank the good."

Lord for sending them a substantial din-

Religious Observance. Hourly services were begun in the Mis

sion Auditorium. 622 Louisiana avenue, at noon tcday and will be continued until after 9 o'clock tonight. The first service, from 12 to 1 o'clock, was in charge of Mr. J. C. Pratt. leader, with Mr. August Brethauer as musical director. The second service, from 1 to 2 o'clock, was in charge of Mr. N. A. Robbins, with Mr. W. D. Yingling as musical director. From 2 to 3 o'clock Dr. Charles J. Ladson was leader, with Mr. George W. Graves as musical di-

rector.

The leaders this evening will be Rev. W.
T. Pierson, Mr. H. D. Gordon, Mr. Theodore A. Harding, Mr. O. B. Brown, Prof.
Percy S. Foster; and at the meeting which will be begin at 8 o'clock this evening, Mr.
George W. Wheeler will be the leader, with Mr. Brethauer in charge of the music.
There will be an address by Mr. Philip (Continued on Eleventh Page.)

HELP FOR THE NEEDY PEOPLE GIVE THANKS

Enterprising and ad-

vertising are almost

synonymous terms.

Thanksgiving Dinners Given Services in Many of the Local Churches.

PENDED IN CITY TODAY.

Salvation Army, Central Union Mission | President and Cabinet Officers Free to Enjoy Holiday-Feasting and Rejoicing.

> His majesty, Meleagus Americana, the great American turkey, was today at the national capital crowned king of all things feathered and toothsome, and the American eagle, as is his annual custom, has stepped down from his throne for a brief

From Maine to California and from the gulf to the boundary line, practically, the churches are open and the shops are closed, ordinary routine business is at a standstill and the American people are giving thanks for the blessings enjoyed and for blessings to come. In every city of the land, and in country hamlets and cross roads villages, circumstance and environment are ignored day of the year, and the duty imposed upon nized. And so today, in Washington as well as in homes all over the county, the turkey is the piece de resistence of the feast. The tables of the rich and of the poor alike groan beneath the good things of Thanksgiving cheer, the russet of the pumpkin and the green of the corn are seen on every side, and the murmur of whispered heartfelt thanks from church and sanctuary and from hearth and fireside in hovel and palace, swells into a mighty song of praise as it goes up from all this broad land.

An Ideal Day.

In Washington the day has been ideal, the air crisp and cool and genial with the rays of the late November sun.

The government departments and the big stores were, of course, all closed, and the down town section looked deserted during the early morning hours. The cars that center in the business part of town and that are usually crowded inside and out during the morning rush were practically empty today, but all over the uptown sec-tion the streets leading to the various places of worship were filled with churchgoers. After the morning services a good proportion of the city's population seemed to migrate to the suburbs and out into the country, to stroll about and visit and raise an appetite for the first "big dinner" of went to the Zoological Park, most of the visitors expressing a desire to see the col-lection sent to President Roosevelt by the King of Abyssinia, which has not yet ar-

charities.

Ample provision was made for those who wished to enjoy the holiday away from the home fireside. All of the theaters held special matinees this afternoon, and the offerings of the week are of genuine holiday merit. Besides these performances others will be held in the evening as usual. The Library of Congress was visited by a big growd. For the greater part of the day the crowd. For the greater part of the day the Halls of the Ancients, New York avenue

Gave Thanks in Their Home. In nearly all of the homes of Washington,

where families gather for the Thanksgivhomes where the saying of grace is not customary, and in the main was sincere and from the heart. And pity should be expressed for the man, who when his Thanks-giving dinner is brought on the table-the twenty-five pound turkey and luxuries ga-lore-bows his head for a moment and mumbles the old mockery of a grace:

"Heaven bless the four of us, Thank the Lord there's no more of us. And by the same token the man who looks over his family of twelve, and then at the meager supply of corn beef and cabbage on the table and murmurs "the thanks of Uncle Jasper:" "Good Lord, I ain't so foolish as to kick and groan

eat,
But I'm bettin' that the little bit will taste
almighty sweet.
I'm surely mighty thankful that we all can gather here, Same as last Thanksgiving, and that there ain's a tear
To drop for one's that's masin' or for one that's
got to go
Away from this here good old earth to some place
we don't know;
Ard if I ain't got food enough to ease my appetite
That surely beats t'other way clean out of sight."

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT.

Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin Talks of the Spirit of the Day. Palms and other potted plants, stalks of

corn, pumpkins, autumn leaves and other parts of the foliage of the frosty days preceding winter, formed an appropriate setting for the sermon of Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin at the Church of the Covenant this morning when he preached a sermon to a large congregation, composed of members of the congregation and others, on the spirit of Thanksgiving day and the appropriateness of the feast that forms a

part of the festivities. Long before the hour appounced for the opening of the services the church was filled with people, all of whom enjoyed the discourse by the pastor.

Prior to the sermon the regular ritual of the church was gone through. Hymns typical of the occasion were sung, passages from Holy Writ were read and

sages from Holy Writ were read and a contribution for the benefit of charity was taken up.

Dr. Hamlin took as his text a passage

Dr. Hamlin took as his text a passage from the Gospel of St. Luke, chapter 15, verse 23, "Let us eat and make merry." He started out by telling his hearers that Jesus Christ recognized the feast as a legitimate method of showing gratitude, and told of the early feasts and banquets of the early Greeks and Romans.

"The Son of Man came eating and drinking," said Dr. Hamlin, but it must be understood that it was done in moderation. The national Thanksgiving dinner that has been made a feature of the celebration of the day for giving thanks, he said, had become a recognized part of the occasion, and he said he thought all should enjoy it. But in the meantime those who were to sit down to a bounteous repast should not forget those who were less fortunate.